

Lancaster Intelligencer.

FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 1, 1880.

"The Solid South."

One of the chief arguments used by the Republican orators and newspaper organs to enthrone the people of the Northern states in the interest of General Garfield, and to continue the Republican party in power, is the cry of a solid South for Hancock for president. It is true the South is solid for the Democratic candidate, as well as for those old principles of constitutional government which have their origin in and spring out of those eternal rights of man implanted by the Creator in the human breast, and have existed antecedently to all forms of social regulation. At the close of the war, when the South lay prostrate, the Republican party conceived that the great Democratic principle of free self-government was dead in both sections of the country. It was then the common boast of leading Republicans everywhere, that the grand old Democratic party was forever crushed. But as time passed on and the passions and prejudices engendered by the civil war yielded to reason, the Democracy gained point by point everywhere until both houses of Congress passed under its control. Fanatics, and men of a single idea, whose mental comprehension cannot see beyond their own party, stood amazed and wondered how the Republican party should ever lose its hold on the governmental power of the country. But in the mass of all the population of the country there is a large percentage of people who do their own thinking independent of the teachings of political orators and newspaper editors, and upon reflecting upon the nature of our system of free government, and the principles embodied in our federal constitution, this thinking class were not long in abandoning the Republican party, and enrolling themselves under the banner of the Democratic party, as the only party in the country whose hands and under whose teachings the constitution, that glorious bond of union between the people of all the states, would be safe. In all communities in the North, as well as in the South, intelligence, wealth, industry and business enterprise, exercise a controlling influence. The planter of cotton, rice and tobacco fields in the South, employing hundreds of colored men, is not required to do any more to control the votes of his employees, in favor of what he believes to be to best interests of himself and of them, than is done by the owners of cotton mills, woolen mills, furnaces, rolling mills, or any other business requiring large numbers of persons to carry them on, to control the votes of the employees in favor of what they affect to believe to be their own and employees' interest. It is this that makes the South solidly Democratic. It is fair argument used with the masses of the colored population that induces them to vote Democratic. It is the means that every Republican in the North uses to have his employees to vote the Republican ticket.

For a Southern employer to do this is called "bulldozing" by Northern Republicans, but for a Northern Republican employer to do it no name has yet been found in the vocabulary of political orators and organs. There is an old saying that "there are none so blind as those who refuse to see," but the name is legion of those who can see "the mote in a brother's eye, but fail to see the beam in their own." If it is wrong for the people of every Southern state to give their solid electoral vote for Hancock and Democratic principles of government, why is it that the Republicans are laboring with such zeal to make for themselves a solid North? Two wrongs never make a right. If Republican orators and newspapers were candid, frank and honest in what they complain of a solid Democratic South, they should find some other reasons for supporting their candidate than calling upon their followers to adopt a solid North. But their appeals in this are not to the reason and judgment of men, but to passion and prejudice whose forces have long since died out. It is but a feeble attempt to keep alive the feelings of strife and hate between two sections of one common country, who both believe and act for that sentiment of harmony whose keynote General Grant struck twelve years, when he said: "Let us have peace."

With characteristic desingenuousness our local contemporaries distort an episode of Wednesday night's Democratic mass meeting in their reports of that event. They uniformly ignore the frequent bursts of applause that interrupted the speakers, with the exception of the ripple of merriment that passed over the house when Mr. McCaa designated himself as "the last high private left of Longstreet's corps."

The *New Era* and *Examiner*, either through the stupidity or malignity of their reporters, would convey to their readers the impression that the audience applauded Mr. McCaa because he said he had been a rebel, while the truth of the matter was, as any one with an ounce of sense could see, the people recognized the speaker's modest joke at the expense of some of his more pretentious brethren in the lost cause, and laughed at the witicism. Covert falsehood like this of the *Era* and *Examiner* is not less despicable than the naked lie of the "trustworthy correspondent" of that rabid organ the *Philadelphia Bulletin*, who attributes to Mr. McCaa, in an alleged extract from his remarks, a sentiment that never passed his lips, nor anything approaching it in language or meaning, but which, all the same, affords a text for the organ's editor to say affrightedly that "secession is not dead."

The zeal and energy which animate the Democracy in the present canvass have no better evidence than in the activity that is being manifested in the preparations for to-night's pageant, which promises to be of proportions that will strike terror to the stoutest Republican heart. It will be a gala occasion for the terrified Democracy.

MINOR TOPICS.

"Too many colleges and not enough education" is the way the Philadelphia *Telegraph* puts it.

EX-JUDGE W. B. SIMMONS, of Boletoot county, Va., who was indicted for "obstructing the civil and political rights of citizens by not placing negroes on juries," has been acquitted in the federal court at Lynchburg, the jury being composed of six negroes and six white men.

If the venerable Sam Ward, who has had curious experiences at Washington, should tell all he knows, the Credit Mobilier candidate would be apt to find even the Poland report pleasant reading in comparison with his recollections of legislation sought or procured. But he will probably, in the spirit of Oakes Ames, before the jobbers combined to swear him down, "let it go as a loan."—*N. Y. Sun*.

SEPTEMBER had an eccentric ending. Interchanging cloud and sunshine, scattered raindrops and a few tiny snowflakes, comprised its meteorological freaks. There was also wind enough to shake down some of the yellow leaves, together with a kind of snap in the atmosphere that proclaimed the season when the corn husks begin to rattle in the fields, and the yellow pumpkins encourage the housewife to ask for a new colander.

THE League championship baseball games ended yesterday; the results had been practically known long ago. The Chicagoes take the pennant, with the Providence in the second place, the Cleve. lands in the third and the Troys in the fourth. The season has been a flourishing one, and the new deal in pennant-winning makes a good prospect for the year to come. When the Bostonians hung on to the emblem of championship year after year, the struggle became monotonous.

THE Democratic torchlight parade to-night is expected to be one of the most imposing demonstrations of the local campaign. The streets will be a blaze of light and enthusiasm, and the sturdy supporters of Hancock, law and order need no word of caution from us not to allow any act of spiteful adversaries to draw them from the straight path of rectitude which they propose to follow in their march through our streets to-night. The ethics of good manners will be observed so far as the Democrats are concerned at least, and the demonstration in all respects will be as orderly as it is enthusiastic.

THREE TWENTY-NINE. What was it that from Ames took, And then resumed my sanity took?

What was it, when the act was known, That made my mind my pocket groan?

What, when my case seemed very bad, Did I in solemn tones and sad Swear that I never, never had?

What did Ames have in black and white That showed me up in my true light, And let me in a sorry plight?

What were those proved beyond a doubt The figures for which I sold out, And which I since have lied about?

What more than any other thing— That salary grab of party ring, My downfall at the polls shall bring?

—*N. Y. Sun*.

PERSONAL.

SPEAKER RANDALL left Philadelphia last night to take part in the battle of Ohio. Mr. BARTLEY CAMPBELL, Mr. CHARLES E. SMITH, of the *Press*, and Mr. A. K. McCLECK, of the *Times*, were the guests at the monthly dinner of the Thursday club, which took place at the Girard house, Philadelphia, yesterday.

Secretary SCHERZ left Washington last night for Cleveland, where he will speak to-night. He will speak at Sandusky October 2, Toledo October 4, and Cincinnati October 5, and will probably make a speech in Indiana before his return to Washington.

Senator DON CAMERON started for Indiana last night. He came to Philadelphia Wednesday night in response to a telegram from Chairman Cessna, who had become uneasy about the senator's campaign subscription, and assured the volatile chairman that he would assist the state committee in this respect.

Late advices from the HAYES party are to the effect that Mr. Hayes and family will probably remain in the West until the presidential election. They expect to reach their home at Fremont, Ohio, during the latter part of October and to remain there until the November election is over.

A Liverpool newspaper has the news that Mr. HAYES and his family will visit England at the end of his term of office, and that "Mr. Hayes, who is a Wesleyan, is occasionally in the habit of delivering lay sermons and will, it is understood, occupy the pulpits of several of the leading churches of his denomination while in this country."

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

The epizooty among horses is spreading in New York.

Diphtheria of a very fatal type is raging in North Wakefield, on the River Gattineau, in Ontario.

Calvin Bell was caught in the machinery of a saw mill and killed, at Starkville, Miss., yesterday.

The population of Virginia by the census just taken, is 1,509,335, an increase of 234,173 since 1870.

The total earnings of Sing Sing penitentiary during September were \$18,173 and the expenditures \$15,434.

Calvin Bell was accidentally caught in the machinery of a saw mill at Starkville, Miss., yesterday, and was instantly killed.

The potato bug has become a plague in Frederickton, N. B. The insects not only crowd the fields, but swarm into the houses.

William Howlette, aged 17 years, was killed by being caught in the machinery at the Tredgare iron works, in Richmond, Va., yesterday morning.

Julia Hayes, a widow, was burned to death in Buffalo yesterday while trying to save goods from her burning house.

Job Chadwick, son of a wealthy farmer of Crosswicks, N. J., was fatally gored by a bull on Wednesday, and died yesterday of his injuries.

Ferdinand Amelung, aged 53 years, died yesterday in Baltimore from the effects of a dose of stramonium, administered by his wife in an effort to cure her insanity.

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of Buffalo, was burned to a crisp yesterday, she having run back into her house to save a few effects while it was on fire.

United States Treasurer Gilliland yesterday mailed \$5,000 checks, representing \$3,324,430, which amount to the quarterly interest due on the 4 per cent. registered bonds outstanding.

There was frost in Piedmont, W. Va., on Wednesday night, nearly a month earlier than usual. Its severity is not believed to be sufficient to injure materially the tobacco and other crops.

Mrs. William B. Dayton, a lady from Philadelphia, died suddenly with heart disease, yesterday about noon, on the steps of a new building on Q street, near Thirteenth Northwest, Washington.

Baseball yesterday: Worcester, 14; Providence, 14. At Chicago—Chicago, 10; Buffalo, 8. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 2; Cleveland, 0. At Boston—Boston, 2; Troy, 3 (eleven innings).

A shooting affair took place at Yakima City, W. T., in which Donk Spauls was killed. John Spauls shot through both legs and David Carroll shot through the lungs and is not expected to live.

Two more bodies were removed from the bottom of the Hudson river tunnel yesterday. Both the bodies, although badly decomposed, are the best looking that have yet been rescued. They are supposed to be those of Sweetnam and Bagley.

The weavers in the Barnard mill, at Fall River, Mass., struck yesterday, in consequence of a change in the class of grades which, they say, reduce their wages. The agent, however, says the rates are the same as for the old work.

The Swedish bark *Eva* was totally lost on Santa Ana on the 10th ult. The Swedish bark *Constantia* and Norwegian bark *Gauger* were lost last day at Tamala. The captain, second mate and crew of the *Gauger* were lost on Tobacco bar previous to that date.

John Harris, a miner, shot and killed John Brown, also a miner, at the Scooley mine, near Cromwell, Ky. They had a quarrel during the day which blows were struck and at night when John Brown was shot in the breast. It is said he was claspings an open knife when found.

A locomotive drawing a heavy freight train on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroad, exploded yesterday morning in the village of Canton. Heavy fragments of iron and steel were hurled to a distance of one hundred rods, and the fields around were strewn with pieces of the wreck. Strangely enough, the fireman was only slightly injured, and the engineer escaped unhurt.

A fatal quarrel took place in Boyne city, N. J., between Jacob Stansbury and Jacob Lynch. Both men were employed at the Standard works. A week ago a trouble arose between them about work. Yesterday both men after drinking much liquor met when Stansbury struck Lynch on the head with a bottle fracturing his skull. Lynch will die. Stansbury is under arrest.

STATE ITEMS.

The funeral of Gen. Albright took place yesterday at Mauch Chunk, and was attended by about two thousand persons.

An immense Hancock demonstration took place in York last night. The torchlight procession, one and a half miles in length, paraded fully uniformed. The Hancock veterans headed the procession. York county is putting on its war paint and is bristling for Hancock.

The Democrats of Altoona and vicinity held an immense meeting last night. At least 4000 people were in attendance. A magnificent torchlight procession paraded the streets, and the meeting all in all is the largest ever held there by either party. Speeches were made by Hon. C. L. Lamberton, of Wilkesbarre, and others.

AGRI CULTURAL TRIAL.

Only fourteen years old and Under Three

The New York *Sun* of Thursday morning says: Annie Martin, a fair faced, blue eyed girl of fourteen, was on trial in the Kings county court of sessions yesterday, on charges of burglary in the third degree and grand larceny of the first degree.

She was dressed in a blue dress, and from beneath a Derby hat her full brown hair showed an abundance of auburn curls. She seemed wholly undisturbed by her surroundings and listened to all the testimony against her with perfect composure. The case was crowded, as her parents are respectable people, and she had alleged that the goods which she had pawned, and which were identified as having been stolen from neighbors, had been given to her by her father. The goods were found in Goodstein's pawn shop, in Bridge street, where the girl gave the name of Smith, and said that she lived in De Kalb avenue. There are three indictments for burglary and grand larceny against her. She is accused of having entered the apartment of Miss Theresa Tracy, at 990 Atlantic avenue, on August 21, with false keys, and stolen seventeen yards of silk worth \$2.50 yard. This was recovered. She is also accused of having entered the apartments of Mrs. Rose, at 1033 Pacific street, on August 21, and stolen a silk dress worth \$60. She admitted having stolen these goods, and said that she found the key to Mrs. Rose's apartments in the back yard. Although she professed to have pawned these goods, they have never been recovered. She is also accused of having entered the apartments of Andrew Johnson, at 1037 Pacific street, and stolen \$25 in money, a diamond pin, a watch, a chain, a charm, and a revolver. The goods were recovered in a pawnshop.

When Detective Bartholomew Curran, of the Bergen street police station, obtained a description of the alleged girl burglar from persons who had seen her enter Mrs. Tracy's house, he found it corresponded with that of the girl who gave her name as Smith to the pawnshop. He followed her in the vicinity of the robberies he encountered Annie Martin. He gave a woman ten cents to send her to a drug store near by, that he might arrest her away from home, and keep her arrested until he had secured the goods. He found four pawn tickets there, and by means of these, he recovered most of the goods. Much indignation was expressed at the detective's method of arresting the girl, and Dr. Howard, a physician who testified in her behalf yesterday, published a card at the time, saying that if the detective had arrested his daughter in that way the coroner would have had something to do with the result.

The girl's defense was that her father had given her the money which she had pawned, and that she did not know where they came from. Her father, however, did not appear in court to corroborate her testimony.

Assistant District Attorney Wernberg, on account of the girl's story, asked for a conviction for petit larceny only.

The jury, after an absence of several hours, returned a verdict of guilty of petit larceny.

A Hancock Postmaster Deposed.

H. W. McKoon, who was a gallant Union soldier, has been postmaster at Long Eddy, Delaware county, N. Y., for several years. A few weeks ago he received a circular from the Republican national committee asking him to contribute a percentage of his mail money to the bribery and corruption fund of that party. He did not respond. Soon afterward he received a more pressing call for funds from the same source. Mr. McKoon had refused to contribute to the Republican campaign fund. A few days ago he

received notice from Washington that he was dismissed from the government service as postmaster at Long Eddy.

OVER THE WATERS.

A Couple Married by Telegraph.

Albert H. Latham, of Albany, Mo., and Sarah J. Harris, of Portland, Me., were recently married by telegraph, the officiating clergyman being at the same end of the wire as the bride. At 1:50 o'clock the operator at Albany telegraphed to the operator at Portland, asking if the "party had arrived." There being no American Union office at Portland, the despatch had to be transferred at Indianapolis, and reached Portland via the Western Union. This necessitated some delay, but in due time the response came: "We are here. Ready in a few minutes." J. J. Potter, operator at Portland.

The next message was as follows: "Portland 2:25 p. m.—Albert H. Latham, Albany, Mo.: Do you take Sarah J. Harris to be your lawful and wedded wife, to live together until you die? Do you promise to obey the laws of God and man?" The response was: "Albany, 2:55 p. m.—Yes I do. Albert Latham." Then came the following: "Portland, 2:56 p. m.—Albert H. Latham, Albany, Mo.: By the authority vested in me I pronounce you husband and wife. Amen. R. J. Parrott, Minister." Congratulations then passed over the wires from various places, wishing the newly-married couple happiness and prosperity. A despatch was also sent by the bride telling her husband to meet her at Kansas City.

DRIFT OF THE CURRENT.

A Leading German Republican Paper in Indiana Attacks Hancock.

The *Deutsche Zeitung*, published at New Albany, Ind., an ably conducted Republican paper, came out on the 25th of September for Hancock and English and the Democratic state county tickets. Its publishers announce that they have become tired of the conduct and methods of the Republican party and say that the German voters desire the restoration of peace and good feeling between the North and the South.

The *Deutsche Zeitung* says that the Democratic party, the editor, Mr. Otto Palmer, a man of great influence in his section, says the change is due solely to the conviction and belief that the time has come for a change in the management of the government, because harmony and good will between the sections cannot be secured without it. He feels bound to declare that in reaching this conclusion he has been greatly influenced by the words and deeds of men like Judge Wells, Jacob M. McKim, and others of whom former Republicans now urge their countrymen to support the Democratic ticket.

Nominations for Congress.

The Republicans of the Thirtieth New York district have nominated John Van Voorhis for Congress.

The Republicans of the Thirty-second New York district have nominated Myron P. Rusk for Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of R. V. Pierce and for the Forty-seventh Congress.

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LO: THE POOR INDIAN.

A Well-Known Harrisburg's Experience in New Mexico—Waiting for the Victory's Ambush—Letter from Mr. James E. Cunningham.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* publishes the following private letter from Mr. James E. Cunningham to Mr. J. J. Potter, of New Mexico. Mr. Cunningham is a native of Harrisburg, and as he has many friends in Lancaster as well, the letter will be read with a great deal of interest here. Mr. Cunningham is now employed in the engineering department of the Atchafalaya Topographical and Railroad and has for some time been engaged with a corps of engineers in making surveys for the road in the wilds of New Mexico. He writes as follows:

CAMP NEAR CUSCO, New Mexico, September 29, 1880.—Dear Sir: Since last writing you, our camp has been witness of a tragedy, of which I have made no mention before, in any of my letters, not caring to cause any alarm at home, but as we were now pretty well removed from the scene of danger, I guess there will be no harm in relating the circumstances. Our camp, until the past few days, was pitched right upon the site of all of Victoria's depredations last winter, which fact was attested by the numerous graves fortifications, old trails, etc., which we discovered in our neighborhood, but as Gen. Buel's company was at Fort Cummings, only fourteen miles from us, and our party, escort and all, numbered seventy men, while Victoria was reported to be over in Mexico, we were lulled into a feeling of security from which we were rudely awakened just two weeks ago to-day, in the manner I will attempt to describe.

On the afternoon of that day, the 6th of September, I was lying down in the shade of my tent, taking a nap, when one of the scouts, who had been on duty near by, called me and said that he had seen a vehicle come over a hill about a mile from camp at a furious gallop, with six horses following it, and that, a few minutes afterward, just when the whole party had been awakened by the sound of the alarm, he had heard several shots and the sound of a human voice. He said, however, that a Mexican train had just passed and attributed the occurrence to them, thinking that they were herding cattle. I did not think much of it, but the importance to the report until some time had passed, when the failure of the stage to arrive on time aroused my suspicions, and taking my rifle and one of our men, who was also armed, and a soldier who had no arms at all, we started down the road to investigate the matter. As we crossed over the first hill and down to the bottom of the hollow, when just on the slope of the next rise, we found tracks of a wagon which had been turned round and just along side the track the body of an old stage driver by the name of John, lying dead. We had all become pretty well acquainted as he frequently brought